

THE IOLA REGISTER.

IOLA, ALLEN COUNTY, KANSAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1901.

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Evans Bros.

Some Book Bargains

Evans Bros.

As a special favor to our many book buyers who do not live in Iola but we hope will be in during the County School Exhibit we will commence our

FIVE DAYS BARGAIN SALE

January 10
at which time we will sell

100 Books at 10c Each
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A lot of very special bargains will be given on some odds and ends in stock. Many of the new and recent books will be included in this sale.

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EVANS Bros. Book-sellers.

EDITORIAL NOTES

WHAT would you give to be able to have a vision today of the Iola of the year 2000?

It begins to look as if it would soon be time for England to sue for peace in the Transvaal.

SPEEDY peace in the Philippines is the best gift the new century could bring the United States.

CHICAGO has run a corner on beans; and it has been with great difficulty that rioting has been restrained in Boston.

THERE are still a good many people in Copeland county who think that neither Burton nor Baker will be elected Senator.

THE dispatches state that General Miles is undecided whether or not to reply to General Algers. When undecided, keep still.

LYON COUNTY has voted bonds to the Stillwell road with a hurrah, the votes against the proposition being classed as scattering.

THE biennial agitation to remove the State capital has made its usual appearance. Senator Young, of Independence, is the agitator this time.

CLAY county, Kentucky, keeps up its record. Six men have been killed there and twelve wounded in the past two weeks, as the result of family feuds.

WHEN the Nineteenth century began all Europe was aflame with war. And now as it closes the sound of artillery is yet the dominant music. The art of peace is the hardest of all arts to learn.

SUNDAY'S dispatches bring most gratifying reports from Manila of a general rounding up of insurgents in Luzon, more than a dozen camps being raided and the rebels either killed or captured.

Now that the old man is out of the country, General DeWet is quoted as having said when Oom Paul sailed for Europe, "let the fighting begin." And it looks as if the Boers had taken that view of it.

LORD ROBERTS said when he left Africa that the war was over. He will find when he lands in England that it has begun again. British newspapers are urging the Government to reinforce Kitchener with fifty thousand cavalry.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT delivered an address to young men at a Y. M. C. A. mass meeting in Carnegie hall, New York, Sunday afternoon, and by prearrangement the same address was read to more than a hundred different audiences in various parts of the country at the same hour.

THE conditions imposed upon China were hard, but they have been acceded to. It is another case of the inevitable retreat of Darkness when Light appears. The Nation that cannot catch step with the progress of civilization, must stand aside or be trodden under foot.

It is announced that Congressman Ridgeley, who was chairman of the Populist State committee, will go to Alaska as soon as Congress adjourns. It is very natural and proper that a man who conducted such a campaign as Mr. Ridgeley did should wish to get as far away from the State as possible.

NEW SOUTH WALES is the first country to grant an old age pension, a law having been recently passed there giving every man who has resided twenty-five years in the colony \$325 a year. Singularly enough the law provides that if a man and his wife have both lived there the required period they shall receive but \$65 each.

OF course it is very wrong for Mrs. Nation to make a business of smashing joints; but it just happens that the jointists are not in the most favorable position in the world for complaining about it. People who are making a business of breaking one law, ought to have mighty little to say against people who make a business of breaking some other law.

A GOOD many Kansas people have been crazy on the subject of Belgian hares for a year or two, but Ed. Howe, of the Atchison Globe, is the first man in the State to eat one and make a report on it. Somebody gave him the Duke of Burgundy for Christmas, and Howe says that it was different from the ordinary cottontail only in the respect that he didn't jar his teeth on any bird shot. But then Howe always was a breaker of idols.

THE Alger-Miles war has broken out again, the ex-Secretary coming out in a long magazine article intended to prove that Gen. Miles lied about the embalmed beef and in other ways conducted himself in an unsoldierly manner. It is too bad that men who have done great service to their country in their youth, should in their old age betray such petulance and jealousy.

FOR the first time in his life Ed. Hoch has admitted that he wants an office. The office is that of State Printer, and he wants it two years from now, after Billy Morgan has had his constitutional two terms. And everybody who loves a brave, big-hearted, brainy man, who has been doing two days work for others to one for himself all his life, will say he ought to have it.

ALLEN COUNTY starts into the new century with thirty-six dollars per capita in solid cash on deposit in her banks. And that takes no note of the money in pockets and stocking legs and strong boxes and the other thousands in grain and stock that could be turned into cash on a day's notice. Without doubt the county never began any other year in its history with so much money and property on hand.

LAWRENCE Journal: One reason given for the failure of the Kansas boys in the Philippines to vote is that the quartermaster sergeant reported that he could find no Kansas men in the army. That is probably the solution of the whole business. The corn fed fellows in charge of the uniforms didn't think to look out in the swamps and jungles for any one. And yet, that is probably where the Kansas boys were.

It begins to look a little as if the organization of the legislature a Topeka would be along senatorial lines, the Burton men voting for one man for speaker and the Baker men voting for another. All of which is very foolish and uncalled for. In the first place no man is smart enough to organize the legislature in the interest of any senatorial candidate. In the second place no man who is fit to be speaker would promise it or attempt it. In the third place, the man who did try it would damn himself politically. And in the fourth place the senatorial candidate who would insist upon it being done would very materially lessen his chances of being elected senator. The people of Kansas want the legislature organized to do business, and it will be well for those who have it to do, to see to it that this is done.

THE DEAD OF 1900.

Leavenworth Times.

Many distinguished in literature, music, art and public life have passed away during the closing year of the century. The literary world has lost Dimitri Grogolovich, the famous Russian novelist; Blackmore, the author of Lorna Doone; Max Muller, the orientalist and philosopher; Nietzsche, the German philosopher; Dr. James Martineau, the distinguished Unitarian divine; Mulhall, the statistician; Stephen Crane, and Charles Dudley Warner.

Music has lost eminent representatives, among them Heinrich Vogler, the Wagnerian singer; Del Puente, the operatic baritone; Sir George Grove, the musical author; Sims Reeves, the great English tenor; Marie Piccolomini, a famous prima donna a quarter of a century ago; and Sir Arthur Sullivan.

Art has lost some of its great ones, including John Ruskin, the eminent critic; Jean Falguere, the best contemporary French sculptor with the possible exception of Rodin; Paul Jean Clays, the Belgian marine painter; Michael Munkacz, the great Hungarian historical painter; and three American artists of the old school, William H. Beard, Frederick Church, and Jasper F. Cropsey. Science has lost but one eminent representative, St. George Mivart, the evolutionist.

Prominently identified with the active affairs of the world there have passed away John Sherman, the eminent American statesman; ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, Senator Cushman K. Davis, Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister of Great Britain; Count Mouravieff, the brilliant Russian minister for foreign affairs; Dr. William Liebknecht, the able leader of German socialism; Dr. Leslie Keeley, discoverer of the gold cure; Leander J. McCormick, captain of industry, and Collis P. Huntington, captain of finance; General Joubert of the Boer army; General Osman Pasha, of the Turkish army; and Rear Admiral Phillips, Stempel, McNair and Seward of the American navy. The sole representative of royalty in the list is Humbert, King of Italy, slain by an assassin.

FAREWELL AND HAIL.

The Nineteenth Century is dead!

The Century of Napoleon and Wellington and Nelson, of Gladstone and Pitt and Bright and Peel, of Bismarck and Talleyrand and Voltaire and Mirabeau and Thiers, of Washington and Hamilton and Jefferson and Franklin and the Adamases and Webster and Clay and Lincoln and Grant and Sherman and Blaine, of Byron and Macaulay and Carlyle and Dickens and Thackeray and Tennyson and Browning and Hugo and Goethe and Schiller and Hawthorne and Emerson and Lowell and Longfellow and Whittier,—more immortal names, ten times over, than all the countless centuries that have gone before it since time began have written on the scroll of Fame. The Century of steam and electricity and all the multitude of marvels they have wrought. The Century of machines, for not one contrivance to lighten human labor inherited by the Nineteenth Century from all its predecessors but has been displaced by something immeasurably better. The Century of comfort, for the common citizen now enjoys daily conveniences which could not be commanded by kings when the century began. The Century of Liberty, for now freedom has become as universal as slavery was when the Century began, and in not our land boasting itself as a world power is there a prince who is above the law or a pauper who is beneath it. The Century of benevolence, for it was the first of all the centuries to build almshouses and asylums which were not jails, and to pour out its wealth in a lavish stream to feed the hungry and clothe the naked, to find sight for the blind and speech for the dumb. The Century of education, for no other century had ever thought of free schools.

What a magnificent Century it has been! In all the history of the race not one to compare with it. In every art, in every science, in every line of thought and endeavor, in everything that goes to enrich and ennoble life and make it more worth the living, the progress of humanity has been, not by steps, but by leaps and bounds. Even the very wars,—and they have been many and fierce,—have borne the race forward, have helped to free it from down-dragging customs and laws and traditions. Think how much more worth life is now than when the Century began, how immeasurably more worth it is than it was ten centuries ago! What man who has lived the last half of the Century, or even the last quarter of it, would for a moment envy Methuselah his stagnant centuries! "Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay," sang Tennyson. Better five years of the Nineteenth century than five hundred years of any other age.

The Twentieth Century is born! If it could but answer, how eagerly would we question it! What has it in store for the world, for the race, for the country? We do not ask it what it has in store for us, for we are too small a part of it. Not one man who notes its beginning will see its close. Individuals will pass, but the race will stay; and what is there in store for it? Will the marvels of the Nineteenth Century be repeated or perchance outshone? Will there be inventions which will make the telegraph or the telephone or the locomotive or the cotton gin seem common-places? Will there be discoveries that will rival the Roentgen ray or the doctrine of evolution or the germ theory of diseases or the countless other revelations of science which have been no less notable than the achievements of invention? Will the race grow in grace as much as it has these last hundred years, advancing in justice and purity and charity, following more and more closely in the footsteps of the Master, learning to be temperate and generous and kind? Will our beloved country hold the rank it seems now to have gained and lead all the nations in wealth and power and pro-

gress? Will it solve wisely the stupendous problems that now confront it, maintaining contentment and peace within its ancient borders and winning the love and allegiance of the strange new peoples over whom its flag has been but lately raised?

These are some of the questions we would ask the New Century, and if it could make reply how all the world would listen! But the Century is a Sibyl leave into which the most eager questioner, hurling question after question, receives back nothing but the mocking echo of his own cry. With all the advancement in our knowledge of things in the earth and under the earth, it yet remains that we cannot tell what a day may bring forth. And so we can only wait to see what the long years stretching before us will reveal as the scroll is unrolled. That it will bring grander and more glorious things to the world, to the race, to our splendid country, the REGISTER does not allow itself for one moment to doubt. That it may bring prosperity and peace of mind while living and an "abundant entrance into the Kingdom" when life is done to all its friends and to good men and women everywhere, is the sincere wish of this paper.

GOVERNMENT AID TO SHIPS.

In this week's issue of the Saturday Evening Post Clement A. Griscom, President of the International Navigation Company and President of the American Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, discusses the Merchant Marine. In the course of the article he says:

"We are asking in the matter of American ocean mails for substantially the system which Great Britain has followed almost since the beginning of steam navigation, and for which, during the sixty years, she has spent in the neighborhood of \$240,000,000. The statement frequently put forth that Great Britain pays for her ocean mails nothing but the bare cost of carrying them is absolutely without foundation. I have before me the report of the British Postmaster-General for 1897. At pages sixty-two and sixty-three that report states that the payments for the foreign and colonial mail service amount to 770,943 pounds. The estimated receipts for sea postage amount to only 115,068 pounds. The estimated British loss on the sea service amounted to 439,000 pounds. The balance was made up by contributions from the Colonies ranging from the sum of 25 pounds, subscribed by the little island of Tortola, up to 75,000 pounds, subscribed by the Australian Federation. These, then, are the broad facts of the British mail service; expenses 770,943 pounds, receipts 115,068 pounds. The balance represents generally the sacrifice Great Britain and the Colonies feel justified in making to secure the carriage of ocean mails by the largest and fastest British steamships.

"Turn now to the method at present in use by the United States. I find in the report of the Superintendent of Foreign Mails for 1900, at page eleven the statement that the cost of the ocean mails of the United States, carried to a very large extent by foreign vessels, was \$2,014,538, while the receipts were \$3,467,139, so that our Government makes an annual profit of \$1,452,601. As an offset to this profit on the books of the Treasury we have the facts that American steamships are almost unknown to the ports of the Old World.

A SENSIBLE PROGRAM.

Writing to the Topeka Mail and Breeze, Hon. John Francis, of this county, gives his opinion of the work the Legislature should do, as follows: "My opinion is that Kansas has been blessed, if you like, with superabundant legislation. Therefore, the coming legislature would do well, I think, to pass a railroad commissioner bill on the line of the old law, which, however, should be strengthened. They should authorize a commission to remodel our assessment and taxation laws. Pass the necessary appropriation bills. Adjourn. Return to their constituents, who could then say 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

Colony, Kansas JOHN FRANCIS.

WHY don't the papers who are addicted to running newspaper philosophy clip a column or two every week from the Peabody News? Grant Shaw's nuggets have more pure gold in them than half the stuff that is prominently displayed in much more pretentious papers.

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Good Advice.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects; such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Constipation, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Gurgling and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coughing up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

Farm For Rent.

My farm of 160 acres 14 miles south and one mile east of LaHarpe is for rent for cash. Easy terms. Good barns, granaries and good dwelling house. Heated and lighted by natural gas. Also 80 acres of prairie grass if wanted. THOMAS BRISTER, LaHarpe Kansas.

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